BARTLETT - IMPORTANT TESTIMONY BY A

FORMER EMPLOYE AT THE "HEAD-QUARTERS OF THE CONSPIRACY." Another confession and an entirely new one was the sensation of the Sharp trial yesterday. It was furnished by ex-Alderman Miller. But it was a confession not altogether satisfactory for the case of the people. In fact, it was a qualified and somewhat dubious sort of confes sion. Mr. Miller swore that De Lacy gave him \$5,000 after the final passage of the Broadway railway franchise resolution, but he swore also that there was no previous understanding between him and De Lacy or any one else that he was to be paid for his vote, and two days afterward, con elence-smitten, though guiltless of any corrupt bargain, he returned the money. Miller testified late in He was in the court-room during the morning Schuyler went to Florida when the action against the Aldermen began last year, and his presence at Sharp's trial gave rise to hopes that dry, formal evidence of the last two days was to be followed by some interesting exposures from the lips of Mr. Miller. All eyes were turned to him, and the central figure of the trial, looking a trifle careworn, ne he sat surrounded by his lawyers, received less than

the customary attention.

Osborn E. Bright was on the stand. He is a handsome, athletic-looking man of from forty-five to fifty years, a lawyer of wide reputation and high social standing. Much against his wish he was telling of a conversation that he had with Judge Bartlett, in which he and the Judge disagreed upon one important point, and Mr. Bright naturally disliked to be placed in opposition to a judge before whom legal business often brought him. He was describing this conversation with careful minuteness when he suddenly stopped. He cast his eyes down at the stenographer, and after a moment Mr. Bonynge looked up at him wonder-ing why he did not continue. The witness never moved. Mr. Nicoll lowered his brows and stared at him; the counsel for the defence were puzzled, and Mr. Sharp leaned over the table, glancing hurriedly with his little black eyes from the witness to the counsel and then back to the witness. The people in the court-room craned forward ; some of them rose to their feet.

Two minutes and a half went by. The sudden and prolonged hush awoke Colonel Fellows, who sat directly under the witness. The Colonel made some observation in a low voice, and then Mr. Bright, not lifting his eyes from the stenographer's table, passed his left hand across his check. Whether he wiped away a few beads of perspiration or a weightier nce of strong emotion was a question. After this dramatic incident he went on with his testimony, and, as before, often argued with Mr. Nicoll the questions put to

With the beginning of the morning's proceedings ex-Alderman Waite took the stand to finish his cross-exam-Inntion. Mr. Parsons informed the Judge that Mr. Stickney was unavoidably absent. Judge Barrett thought it scarcely fair that two counsel should cross-examine the witness, but he permitted Mr. Parsons to go on, with the understanding that it was not to be taken as a precedent. After Mr. Parsons, Mr. Nicoli also asked a few questions, out neither examiner made any material alteration o

Mr. Waite's original testimony.

William Donovan, who ran the elevator at No. 150
Broadway, where Robinson, Scribner & Bright had
their officer dring 1884 and 1885, said that he knew Sharp, Foshay, Richmond, Disbecker and Moloney. He Sharp, Foshay, Richmond, Dispecter and Mololoy. He saw these gentlemen in the building often during the summer and fall of 1884. They were there early and late, so late that they asked him on several occasions to wait for them after the hour for closing the building. He often saw Mr. Sharp's earriage there in front of the building. This was all that he could say, and in his cross-examination by Mr. Farsans he did not add to it in any way except by stating that the men mentioned went up the elevator so often that he thought they had an office there.

MR. BRIGHT'S SACRED BOOKS. Osborn E. Bright, recalled, said that in addition to being an incorporator of the Broadway Surface road he was also a director. He became so at the suggestion of Mr. Sharp, who was his personal client. Although a director, he was, in fact, counsel of the road and expected no profit from his subscription or his directorship. He was never consulted by Mr. Sharp or Mr. Foshay on a was never consulted by Mr. Sharp or Mr. Foshay on a matter of figuring, and he thought the issue of the second mortgage bonds a proper capitalization because he had confidence in Sharp and Foshay as able railroad men. He said the same in regard to the first capitalization of the road. He did not receive his instructions directly from Mr. Sharp. He had two books in his office such as described by Mr. Nicoli, but how anybody knew of the fact he could not guess. At any rate, if there was anything in law or legal practice that was sacred, those books were. But he would tell what those books were. Every day it was the practice of the partners to dictate to the stenographers a synopsis of the business of the day to assist them in making out their bills.

Replying to another question, Mr. Bright said: "Now, Mr. Nicoli, I shall stop on this subject, because I regard those books as sacred, and anything further would, be an infringement of my duty to my clients."

Mr. Nicoli suggested that if he could not produce the books in court he could himself refresh his memory by them and be able to give more accurate information, and then asked him to state what was said by Sharp, Foshay and Kerr at the meeting at his office in regard to the issue of the second mortgage bonds of the Broadway Surface road. The witness declined to do so unless ordered by the Court.

Mr. Parsons said that the defence was willing that the

Court.

Mr. Parsons said that the defence was willing that the witness should state everything he knew in regard to Mr. Sharp in these matters.

about my client.

Q.—You have already stated that other directors of the
Seventh Avenue Railroad were present! A.—No, I have not
stated that. I have stated that I received instructions from
clients in the matter.

Q.—I ask you what clients! A.—That I refuse to state.

the question as to the production of the books again came up, and Mr. Parsons said that the defence were perfectly willing for Mr. Bright to state everything that occurred between him and Mr. Sharp, and if necessary examine any books in his possession to refresh his recollection, but as lawyers they did not propose to be participants in what he understood would be a violation of the cities of the profession, which would be the case if the books were brought into court.

Mr. Nicoli did not know any difference between these books and any other books to refresh a witness's recollection.

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Mr. Nicoll did not know any difference between these books and any other books to refresh a witness's recollection.

Mr. Bright asked permission to make a statement, and said that he desired to testify fully in relation to his consection with the company, but to escape answering any question as to the actual communications between himself and his clients. Mr. Sharp's attitude on this point did not relieve him from fidelity to his client.

A legal discussion ensued in the course of which Mr. Nicoll said that he charged joint conspiracy of others with Mr. Sharp, and for whose acts Sharp was generally responsible. Judge Barrett said that he would hear argument on the question of the production of the books, in the meantime the witness could give his recollections.

Then the testimony was resumed. Mr. Bright said that he recollected the hearing of the petition of the Broadway surface road before the railway Committee. He was present as counsel for the road, and prepared the resolutions that were afterward adopted by the railroad committee. They were prepared before the hearing was closed. Mr. Nicoll read the resolution to the jury and came back to the Lyddy injunction. Mr. Bright received notice of its discontinuance from Mr. Alexander, of Alexander & Green, on the morning of Alexander & Gr

Then came the interviews with Judge Bartlett, in regard to which the witness said there was no sacrifice that he would not make rather than be placed in a post tion antagonistic to Judge Bartlett, and under the cir cumstance he hoped to be excused. Mr. Nicoll was sorry to have to put huch questions. He appreciated everything Mr. Bright said, but unfortunately he could not allow his personal wishes to overcome his public duty. Mr. Parsons hoped Mr. Bright would get over his objections. Judge Barrett thought he ought to answer, and then Mr. Bright told of the inter-view at which the order vacating the Lyddy injunction was obtained as follows:

ough, to answer, and then Mr. Bright told of the interview at which the order vacating the Lyddy injunction was obtained as follows:

My recollection is not clear on the point. On August 29 I went to Judge Bartlett's house in a cab, striving there between 8 and 9 o'clock. I had no personal intimacy or so qualitainer with Judge Bartlett other than practising before him. I said that I took the liberty of coming to obtain an order in the injunction of Lyddy. He looked at the spars, and he would be in court the next morning and asked. "How did you get rid of this! I said: "I suppose the plantiff had not great confidence in I said: "I suppose the plantiff had not great confidence in I said: "I suppose the plantiff had not great confidence in a hearing on the argument." There was some discussion and he expressed surprise that the injunction had been granted. Then he returned to the green cooked at it, townsortow morning." I may see the same of th

DE LACY'S GIFT TO MILLER. he suddenly lost the thread of his recollections. Mr. Bright, without raising his head, said:

Bright, without raising his head, said:

I told him I had called because I washed to assure him that in whalever I had done I had not intended to violate what I deem a duty, the loyalty due to a judge—East I placed that duty on a piar with that of fidelity to a client. That was substantially what I said to him. Judge Bartlett spoke with kindness, and said he recognized the fact that I was entitled to that order as a matier of course. He said that it was the custom in that department to grant orders at their own houses—In court or out of court, but his complaint was that I had not stated to him that there was to be a meeting of the Board of Alderment the next morning. Well, I told him my recollection of the conversation, and when I told him that he himself said. "Why there is to be a meeting temorrow morning." he said, "Oh, no, no; if I had hid any deat there was to be a meeting the next morning I should never have given the order."

given the order."

The witness then stated how the next morning he went to the clerk's office with Judge Bartlett's order, and in the corridor met Alderman Watte. He waited until the close of the meeting and thed received from Moloney a copy of the resolution granting the franchise.

It was now 1 o'clock and Mr. Nicoll again referred to the books and asked the witness to refresh his memory from them by 2 o'clock. The judge decided that he could either bring his books or refresh his memory from the manthme.

either bring his books or refresh his inemory from them in the meantime.

After feeces Mr. Bright was again placed on the witness stand. He said that the memorandum book of his firm which Mr. Nicoll wanted him to use to refresh his memory would be in court soon. The resolutions and reports acted on by the Board of Aldermen which were prepared in his office passed into Moloney's hands at the office. The question what "promoter" he met on the night of August 29 and in the rotunda of the Court House on the next morning when the Aldermen held their early meeting and passed the franchise, occasioned some discussion. Colonel Fellows maintained that an answer could not be withheld on the ground that the question invaded a lawyer's privilege, because it did not seek any information as to what passed between the lawyer and his client. Mr. Bright said that he would not answer unless directed to do so by the Court. After hearing a statement of the grounds of his objection, Judge Barrett directed Mr. Bright to answer, and he replied:

Mr. Richmond was in my company from the time Mr. Richmond was in my company from the time Mr.

his objection, Judge Barrett directed Mr. Bright to answer, and he replied:

Mr. Biehmond was in my company from the time Mr. Waite left us until we were informed by Moloney what the result of the vole was and them Mr. Richmond left me to go down town, I assume, and I went to the cierk's office.

In answer to another question Mr. Right stated that he stood in the corridor with Mr. Richmond hear the door of the Aldermen's Chamber when the meeting was held until the door was opened by Moloney who told them the result of the meeting. Mr. Parsons elicited from Mr. Bright a good deal of testimony as to the disinterested character of his actions in connection with the Broadway Surface Railroad. He had hought only to serve his clients. He had drawn up resolutions, etc., and offered them at the meetings of the company because their character required that they should be drawn up by a lawyer. He gave Mr. Bright also an opportunity to explain his relations with Moloney in this fashion:

We understood that he was clerk to the railroad committee; that he dud for them practically all that a lay attorney could do. All our dealings with Mr. Moloney related whelly to the meetings of the countitee and the Board in respect of which his agency seemed natural and proper. There was no concealment about his visits to our office.

Later in his testimony he said emphatically that there

nis agency seemed natural and proper. There was no concealment about his visits to our office.

Later in his testimony he said emphatically that there
was nothing to justify the designation of his office as
"the headquarters of the conspiracy." To Mr. Nicoli he
said that previous to the early morning meeting of the
Aldermen he had given no advice as to its legality. After the meeting, when there was such
an outery against it, he had been reluctantly forced to the conclusion that there
were good grounds for questioning its legality because of
the insufficiency of the call, and he had so advised his
cilients and told them that a second application would be
necessary. Mr. Bright availed himself of an opnortunity
to state that Mr. Waite "laborad under a misappretension" in regard to some of his testimony. Mr. Bright
uses choice language. He contradicted Mr. Waite in this
fashion:
Nothing can be further from the fact than the misappre-

he should pursue any such course at the new hearing as he did in the first. Mr. Walte's presence at our office was ex-

did in the first. Mr. Waite's presence at our oline was exco-singly limited.

Mr. Bright would have said a good deal more but Mr.

Nicoll stepped him.

The memorandum book was here brought in and
handed to Mr. Bright to refresh his memory. Naming
each day from July 15 till well on in Angust. Mr. Nicoli
seked him to state what promoters of the Broadway Railroad Company were at his office. He said that Mr. Sharp
was there on July 16. But he would not
tell what other promoters were there unless directed to by the court. Jucke
Barrett prompily directed him to answer the question.

Then he said that Mr. Foshay and Mr. Riehmond were
also there on that day. He had consultations with charp
and Foshay on July 18, with Sharp on July 19, with
Richmond, Foshay and sharp on July 19, with
Richmond, Foshay and sharp on July 21, and so on,
showing that the "promoters" were frequent visiors.

SHARP, MoLONEY AND RICHMOND CONNECTED.

SHARP, MOLONEY AND RICHMOND CONNECTED. Robert E. Dowling, a youth, testified that he had been in the employ of Robinson, Scribner & Bright from May, 1882, till September, 1885. He had seen Sharp, Foshay, Richmond, Moloney and Disbecker at the office frequently during the summer of 1884. Moloney was not there so often as the others. He was at the City Hall on August 5, 1884, when the Railroad Committee held a meeting. Mr. Sharp, at Robinson, Scribner & Bright's office, had given him a paper to give to Mr. Richmond for Moloney. Mr. Sharp told him

Mr. Richmond for Moloney. Mr. Sharp told him not to let anybody see him give the paper to Mr. Richmond. He found Mr. Richmond in the Aldermon's chamber and told him of the paper he had from Mr. Sharp for Mr. Moloney. "What in the devil does he want to send it to Moloney invaseli? Take it into the next room. He is there. Everyhody can see me here." The witness accordingly delivered the paper into Moloney's hands. The paper was in an envelope which was not sealed. Correll, stenographer, for the last two years State Scuate stenographer, was the next witness. He took, stenographically, the testimony of Sharp before the Senate Investigating Committee and he was called so that through him Sharp's testimony before that committee might be put in evidence. Sharp's lawyers made a vigorous fight to keep it off the record. Mr. Parsons objected to its admission, because before the Senate Committee Sharp was not allowed to be represented by counsel, and was not allowed to be represented by counsel, and was not allowed to be represented by counsel, and was not allowed to explain as he wished to his answers to some questions, as the Senate Committee wouldn't let him do it. Wherefore it might be inferred though Mr. Parsons didn't draw the inference, that before the Senate Committee Sharp said some things had do not wish to say, and didn't wish to have his sins of commission and omission used against him in the present trial.

Before argument on this point was ended Mr. Nicoli.

say other things that he much wished to say, and didn't wish to have his sins of commission and omission used against him in the present trial.

Before argument on this point was ended Mr. Nicolisaid that the examination of Mr. Correll would be suspended for the present as there was a witness in attendance who was ill, and wanted to get through quickly and go home. Then the clerk called "William H. Miller." He did look rather sick. His pallid complexion was rendered more apparent by contrast with his black hair and beard. His eyes were hollow and sunken. The mention of his name occasioned intense but suppressed excitement in the court-room. Sharp's lawyers put their heads together. Sharp showed as much interest as his apathetic face is capable of expressing. "Is he going to squeait" was the whispered interrogation that went flying around the court room.

Miller took the chair vacated for him by Stenographer Correll about 50 clock. His manner was nervous at first and he sought relief by twisting his mustache and caressing his long black beard. When he began to testify his voice was almost inaudible, and he was frequently exorted to "speak up," but after awhile he regained his composure and before the examination was ended manifested his willingness to say a good deal more than the lawyers wanted from him. He said that he was a member of the Bard of Aldermen of 1884, that he was a member of the Bailroad Committee and voted for the Broadway surface road resolution at the meeting of August 6.

SHARP'S LAWYERS EXCITED OVER MILLER. "Some time after the passage of the final passage of the Broadway franchise resolutian did you receive anythink from De Lacy ?" asked Mr. Nicoll.

This question acted on Sharp's lawyers like a red flag shaken in the face of an angry bull. Before the ex-Alderman could open his mouth to reply Mr. Parsons was on his feet with an "I object." Mr. Parsons seems to have relieved Mr. Stickney at that business. "I object," said Mr. Parsons, "on the ground that the evidence sought to be clicited has no bearing against Mr. Sharn."

"I object," said Mr. Parsons, "on the ground that the evidence sought to be elicited has no bearing against Mr. Sharp."

"What do you propose to prove by this witness!" askel Judge Harrett, turning to Mr. Nicoll. "we propose to prove," replied Mr. Nicoll. In a tone of conndence; "that shortly after the peasage of the Broadway Surface Road resolution Mr. Miller teceived from Mr. De Lacy, one of the persons named in this indictment, the sum of \$5,000 in bills of the denomination of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 in consequence of Miller's conduct as a member of the Railrohd Countitee in favor of these resolutions. It is only fair to say that we propose to follow it up by proving that Miller subsequently returned the \$5,000 to De Lacy, recognizing that he had done wrong in accepting it. We maintain that the possession of large bills of the denomination of \$1,000, \$500 and \$100 by the members of the Board of Aldermen, and distributed among them to the agents of the combination, tends to prove a conspiracy for the purpose of bribing the Aldermen.

Mr. Parsons reiterated the objection which has been raised by the defence against the introduction of every piece of evidence in the trial tending to prove bribery that it ought to be preceded by evidence shewing that Sharp did the bribing; otherwise it is "firelevant, immaterial, incompetent," and so on. Colonet Fellows took a hand in the fray, and said that Mr. Parsons was too much in the habit of summing up while the evidence was being put in, instead of waiting until it was all in.

Mr. Nicoli found an opportunity to fortify his position further by saying that he proposed to prove that it was under an understanding with De Lacy that he should be compensated that Miller received the money.

Judge Harrett parted the combatants by ruling that the evidence was admissable. The question was then repeated. Sharp craned over his neck and put his hand to bis ear to catch the answer.

"I did," said Miller, a slight blush suffusing his pale face.

"Where did you get " asked Mr. Nichell.

"I did," said Miller, a slight blush suffusing his paid face.

"Where did you get i" asked Mr. Nicholl.

"At DeLacy's house."

"How much was it?"

"Five thousand dollars."

"In what bills i"

"Bills of \$100, \$500 and \$1,000."

"Did you understand that you received the money on account of the Broadway Surface road!"

Mr. Parsons rose to make his objection, but before he could get started the witness replied: "I did not understand anything of the kind." After that Mr. Parsons did

by the most trivial causes, weak nerves are easily susceptible

of invigoration, a term which also imports, in this instance, quietude. The nervous have but to use Hostetter's Stomach Bitters systematically to overcome that supersensitiveness of the human sensorium, which is subversive of all bodily comfort and mental tranquility, and which reacts most hurtfully upon the system. The difficulty underlying this, as well as many other ailments, is imperfect assimilation, no less than incomplete digestion of the food. In the discharge of both the digestive and assimilative functions the Bitters are the most potent, the most reliable auxiliary. As the body regains vigor and regularity by its aid, the brain and nervous ence of malaria, dyspeptic and rheumatic invalida, and persens whose kidneys are inactive, should also use the Bitters

looked somewhat creatfallen, but he constant the examination vigorously. Q.-Under what circumstances did you receive the money t A.-I received a telegram from De Lincy asking me to call at

not seem to care about urging his objection. Mr. Nicoll looked, somewhat creatfailen, but he continued to push the examination vigorously.

4.—These was the production of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing me to call at his house, of the pushing of the p

The testimony of ex-Alderman Miller, corroborating that of Foligraff and Duffy as to actual acts of bribery. was wholly unexpected by those who have followed the Sharp trial closely. It was thought that the prosecution

was wholly unexpected by those who have followed the Sharp trial closely. It was thought that the prosecution had "played all the knaves" in the previous trials, and that no others of the indicted "boodlers" could be induced to tell what they knew about the Broadway rail-road affair. Few people priend to believe Siller's story about returning the \$5,000 to be Lacy, but it is generally admitted that his evidence in this case will help him if he is put on trial and if his story is not sinake at then that he has a good chance of being acquitted.

Mr. Nicoli said last night that Miller had been promised no immunity from trial and punishment nor any other reward or advantage for his testimony, and that to all intents and purposes it was purely voluntary.

"As he stated on the stand," said the Assistant District-Attorney, "no one from the District Attorney's office had a conference with him regarding the testimony. His counsel, ex-kecorder James M. Smith, told us that if Miller was called he would tell the whole truth, and you have beard the result."

Mr. Nicoli regards the testimony of Dowling, the clerk in Robinson. Scribner & Bright's office, as much more important than that of Miller, since it establishes the fact that sharp and Moloney were in direct communication with one mother at the time the Broadway Surface road question was being discussed.

Ex-Alberman Miller declined to discuss his reasons for testifying as ne did when he might have refused to answer the questions put to him on the ground of self-incrimination. He reterated that he had acted upon the advice of his counsel, who had told him that such a course would be best for him under the circumstances.

Mr. Sharp did not go home to dinner last night, but was driven in his carriage directly to Luddow Street Jail, where his wife and daughter. Mrs. Sciencs, were awaiting him. They had dinner and soon after 9 a clock Mr. Sharp went to bed. He has slept poonly since he service to the jail and his healin is said to be much impaired since the trial began. The

President Borden, of the Park Department: President Borden, of the Park Department:

I find that there are several small parks in this city which are not open to the public. You are aware of the earnest appeal which was successfully made to the Legislature to authorize the expenditure of \$1,000,000 per annum for the provision of additional small parks in the crowded centres of population. I am at a loss to understand why the small inclosures which already exist are not open to public use, and provided with seats for those who might choose to remain for rest and recreation. In order that there might be no doubt on the subject, I refer to Aoingdon Square, to the inclosure at Beach st., one in Canal-st., one in Christopher-st., one in Duane-st., one at the Five Points, one known as Jackson Square, and one on Brondway between Thirty-scoond and Thirty-sixth sis. The population in the vicinity of these small parks is very dense, and the relief would certainly be sensibly felt and gratefully appreciated. If any action is necessary on the part of the Board of Estimate and Apportionment or is possible under the Small Parks bill just passed, I should be glad to call a meeting at an early date for the purpose of considering the matter.

The following are the areas of the parks: Abingdon Square, 20 of an acre; Beach-st., 04; Canal-st., 32; Curistopher-st., 14; Duane-st., 10; Five Points, 11; Jackson Square, 22; Broadway, between Thirty-second and Thirty-sixth sts., 18.

TOO MUCH NOISE BY THE SALVATION ARMY. Too MUCH NOISE BY THE SALVATION ARMY.

Formal proceedings have been begun to abate the nuisance caused by the Salvation Army at their new Temple, at Harrison-st. and Tompkins place, Brooklyn, which was formerly the Middle Reformed Church. Henry W. Barnes, of No. 229 Harrison-st, representing the property owners of the neighborhood, many of whom occupy brownstone front houses, appeared in the First District Police Court vesterday and made an affidavit upon which District-Attorney Ridgway drew up a formal complaint against W. C. Smith, who is the owner of the church in the interests of the army. A petition against the nuisance caused by the meetings and the disorderly crowd drawn around the courch has been signed by nearly all the neighbors. The church property was bought for \$23,000 in the name of the Salvation Army of the United States, of which Ballington Booth, a son of General Booth of England, is marshal.

Mr. Barnes said yesterday that none of the published accounts of the doings of the army was exaggrated, and they kept up an "infernal noise and racket" until a late hour every night. A crowd of worthless hangers on made the nights hideous with howlin is. Unless something was done decent people would have to remove. While nothing could be done to restrain the liberty of worship of the members of the neighborhood. The matter will come before Police Justice Massey to-day. Formal proceedings have been begun to abate the

TELLING OFFICER HAHN OF HUSSEY'S DEATH. Police Officer Edward Hahn, who is charged with the murder of Capitain "Jack" Hussey, was brought before Justice Ford ju Essex Karket Police Court yesterday morning. When first brought into court, he losked as unconcerned as any one in the building. He smalled and did not have one is the building. He smiled and did not know

that his victim was dead.

Sergeant Lanier who arrested him brought a certifi-Sergeant Lanier who arrested him brought a certificate from Gouverneur Hospital, announcing the death of Hussey. When this was read to Hann he clutched the railing before the bar and turned pale. He was visibly affected and when asked it be was prepared for the examination, answered that he was not. He was then taken back to prison.

Cornelius Hussey, only son of Captain "Jack" Hussey, has taken entire charge of all the arrangements, connected with his tather's burial. He says the funeral will take place at 2 p. m. on Saturday, and the burial will be at Calvary Cemetery.

ILLNESS OF SENATOR MORRILL'S SON. WASHINGTON, June 22 (Special). - James T. Morrill, son of Senator Morrill, of Vermont, arrived in Washington Sunday night from Alabama. He has been in ill health for some time and when he arrived here was prostrated. He was removed to Senator Morrill's house on Monday, since which time his condi-tion has not seemed to improve. At a late hour to

Young or middle-aged men suffering from nervous debility, loss of memory, premature old age, as the result of bad hab its, should send 10 cents in stamps for large illustrated treatise suggesting unfailing cure. Address World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

Coming Home to Die.

At a period of life when budding womanhood requires all her strength to meet the demands nature makes upon it, many a young woman returns home from the severe mental strain of school with a broken-down constitution and her functions disarranged to so to an early grave. If she had been wisely counselled and given the beside of Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" her bodily development might have kept pace with her mental growth, and health and beauty would not have given way to decline and death.

Chronic masai catarrh-guaranteed cure-Dr. Sage's Ca-

night he was reported to be very low. His father and mother are with him. Mrs. Morrill was a passenger on the train which met with the accident at Havre de Grace last night, but was not injured.

THE ARCADE BAILWAY COMPANY.

IS IT ANOTHER KEELY MOTOR ! A NEW SCHEME TO INTEREST INVESTORS IN A CHARTER DECLARED BY THE ATTORNEY-GEN-

ERAL OF THE STATE OF NEW-YORK TO BE WORTHLESS. A reporter of THE TRIBUNE called yesterday upon a representative of the committee organized for the protection of Broadway and handed him a circular

surporting to set forth a plan of the New-York Arcade Railway Company, to interest the public-in the stock and securities of that company.

This representative first asked blandly: "Is this

financial plan the Keely motor?" and then he replied to the reporter with emphasis: "We do not believe it possible in the present state of litigations against Arcade Company that the public will take part And he gave his reasons, saying: "The building in such a scheme.'

of the road would mean the complete destruction of Broadway property and would require many years at that. This company advertises a 'financial plan' for raising some millions of dollars to begin the con-struction of a section of its road. It asserts in this plausible plan its desire that the public should 'participate in the advantages of the enterprise'; that it offers a 'desirable opportunity for profitable investment.' It offers \$400,000 of common stock at par and \$6,000,000 of mortgage bonds at 65 per cent, hoping that 'conservative investors will co-operate.' says nothing of the contingencies that hang over its counters, legal, financial and practical. A brief statement of facts will tend to enlighten 'conservative

"This project is opposed in pending litigation by the owners of abutting property of the assessed value of at least \$50,000,000. The validity of its charter is assailed by two formidable suits which will be carried to the Court of Appeals.
"The Attorney-General of the State has declared

in an exhaustive opinion that the charter of the company is absolutely void, and eminent counsel are prosecuting the suits with entire confidence that the charter of the company will be adjudged to be void. "The company must encounter the opposition of the city, which certainly cannot permit the excavation and removal of the bed of Broadway almost from houseline to houseline and 30 feet more or less in depth, the removal of its sewers, water pipes, gas-

depth, the removal of its sewers, water pipes, gaspipes, vanits, etc., etc.

"It will also encounter the claims for compensation of the city, which owns the fee of much of the
street, and the demands for indemnity of the abutting
owners, who have their property rights in the street
itself and whose buildings will have to be shored up
and sustained at enormous expense, and their loss of
rents compensated to many militons of dollars per
annum.

annum.

The cost of construction of the proposed Arcade, enormous in itself, when enhanced by these obstacles will exceed all previous computation.

"What security will 'prodent investors' have for the common stock which they are to pay for at par and which will be subject to an unlimited amount of morteager.

the common stock which they are to pay for at parand which will be subject to an unlimited amount of mortgage?

"What security will mortgage bondholders have for bonds taken at 65 per cent? Six million dollars of bonds at 65 per cent are to fall back upon \$400,000 of common stock at pur; both stock and bonds subject to the 'contingencies' already mentioned. The very price of the bonds amound convince a 'prudent investor' of their insecurity.

"Flually, the 'prudent investor,' before parting with his money, is advised to have his counsel read the opinion of the Attorney General and the complaint in either of the pending suits. These suits have been delayed by the counsel of the Arcade Company as long as possible, but they will be carried, if need be, to the court of last resert.

"The mills of the gods grind slowly, but they grind exceeding fine.' So with the decisions of the Court of Appeals."

THRUSTING HIS BAYONET THROUGH HIS BODY. James Coghlan, a sergeant of Battery E. 5th Artillery, U. S. A., attempted to commit suicide at Fort Hamilton, L. L., where the troops are stationed. Fort Hamilton, L. L. where the troops are stationed, on Tuesday evening. He took part as usual in the dress parade in the afternoon, and after he had gone to his guarters in the tort he unfixed the bayonet from his gun and threw himself on the point with so much force that it passed entirely through his body just below the heart. His comrades saw him "ail and rushed to his aid. It took considerable force to withdraw the weapon, and the wound was declared tatal by Surgeon Hartsuf, who had him removed to the hospital. The wound opens into the left lung, and there is so hope of recovery.

Sergeant Corblan is thirty-five years of age, and was transferred to Fort Hamilton from Sackett's Harbor a month and a half ago. His wise was with him, and sile was greatly prostrated by his attempted suicide. Since he went to Fort Hamilton Coghlan has been drinking to excess, and at times he acted strangely. He was well liked for his social qualities by his messmates.

WANTING THE SMALL PARKS OPENED.

MAYOR HEWITT WRITES TO THE PARK BOARD ON
THE SUBJECT.

Mayor Hewitt yesterday sent the following letter to resident Borden, of the Park Department:
I find that there are several small parks in this city hich are not open to the public. You are aware of the arrest appeal which was successfully made to the egislature to authorize the expendity, made to the adds that if the agreement between Keene and others was lilegal it has been fully executed, and where an illegal agree-ment has been fully executed and money paid thereunder re-mains in the hands of a mere depository (which is the nesition of the defendants), who hold it for the use of one of the parties to the contract, an action brought to recover the money so held will be sustained.

A libel and cross-libel were filed yesterday in the United States District Court between the owners of the steamers Hartlepool and Bitzenland for injuries austained in a collision on May 11 near quarantne. The owners of the Hartlepool claim \$30,000 and those of the Belgenland \$6,000, as dam-ages.

SARATOGA, June 22.—In the Court of Appeals to day the following causes were argued: following causes were argues:
No. 1.088.—The People ex rel. the Rome, Watertown and
Ogdenaburg Railroad Company, appellant, agt. Seth Jones
and others, assessors, etc. respondent.
No. 651—In the matter of laying out, etc., Hawthorn-ave.,

and others, assessors, etc. respondent.

No. 651—in the matter of laying out, etc., Hawthorn ave., etc. 30. 1102—The People er rel, the Seminary of Our Lady of Angels, respondents, agt. Thomas M flarber and others, assessors, etc., appellants. Submitted.

No. 1103—The Buffalo Lubricating Company, respondent, agt. the Standard oil Company (limited) appellant.

No. 1104—The Buffalo Lubricating Company, respondent, agt. the Standard oil Company papellant.

No. 1104—The People agt. the Knickerbockor Lifte Insurance Company, calmus of Fleasant H Pendleton and others, respondent.

No. 1108—The People ex rel, the Church of the Holy Communion, appellant, agt, the assessor, etc. of the town of Green and the seminary respondents. Submitted.

No. 1109—The New-York Life Insurance Company and Trial Company, trustees, etc., appellants, agt, the Mayor, etc of New-York and others, respondents, agt. Michael Ball and another, appellants.

No. 1110—Tenderick Buhl ann another, respondents, agt. Michael Ball and another, appellants. Submitted.

No. 1116—In the matter of Renjamin Russak for the removal of Lewis Tobias and another, ragt Jacob Weeks Corn wall and others.

The following is the motion calendar for June 23: Nos. 1098, 1119, 1120, 1131, 1126, 1127, 1123, 1123, 1128, 1133, 1199, 432, 433, 429, 400, 425, 681, 1092.

Following is the day calendar: Nos. 199, 432, 433, 429, 400, 425, 681, 1092.

CALENDARS TO-DAY.

BURROGATE'S COURT-Before Rollins, S.-Motion calendar SUPERIOR COURT-GENERAL TERM-Adjourned until Thurs-BUPERIOR COURT-SPECIAL TERM-Refere O'Gorman, J.-Nes. 635, 629, SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART L.—Before Dugre, J.— Nos. 1801, 1943, 1574, 1211. COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, J.— Nacias epicadar. COMMON PLEAS—EQUITY TERM—Adjourned to the 25th of COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM—Before Van Hoesen, P. J. Alleu, J.—Nos. 1 to 31 inclusive.

CITY COURT—THAL TERM—PART I.—Before Browne, J.—Nos. 1920, 1849, 1676, 540, 1663, 1898, 1676, 1867, 634, 724, 1447, 3409.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART II.—Before Hall, J.—Nos. 1879, 1401, 1572, 3928, 361, 1901, 3217, 355, 1509, 2046, 2047, 2056, 20511, 2052, 2056, 2057, 2059, 2060.

CITY COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART III.—Before McAdam, C. J.—Nos. 1931, 2063, 1938, 1939, 1948, 1976, 1972, 1854, 1981, 1878, 1231, 2063, 2034, 2035, 2036, 2037, 2039, 2041, 2042, 2045. COMMON PLEAS-EQUITY TERM-Adjourned to the 25th of

2045.
COURT OF OTER AND TERMINER.—Before Barrett, J. and Dis-trict-Attorney Martine.—No. 1.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—Part I.—Before Gildersleeve,
J. and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford.—Nos. I to 14,

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Gildersleve, J. and Assistant District-Attorney Bedford.—Nos. 1 to 14, inclusive.
COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS—PART II.—Before Recorder Smyth and Assistant District-Attorney Fitzgeraid.—No 11 to 40 million and the terms.

THE SACRED NAME OF GRANT.
From The Kingston (N. Y.) Presman.
The name of Grant is no longer "sacred" in Democratic estimation. Governor Hill having decided that he will not accept ex-Senator Platt's offer to turn over a snug office to the son of General Grant, there is nothing more to be made by trading upon the fame of the man who, when a soldier, was regarded by Democrats as a "butcher," and when President was freely characterized as the "bribetaker." And what is still more astonishing, we have before us a Democratic hint that if the Republican party shall presume to nominate Colonel Grant for Secretary of State this fall, it will be bad for the name of Grant. The Albany Times remarks that "Colonel Grant can be run, of course, only on his father's name, or as a stelling rebuke by the Republican party ty Governor Hill. He is not credited with any record or special ability of his own to entitle him to the nomination, And as to nominating Colonel Grant to rebuke of the state of the source of the sourc

A GREAT HIT.

The Demand of the Age, and How It Is Met. One of the Most Valuable Discoveries of the Century.

SOME FACTS OF INTEREST TO ALL.

Americans, as a rule, are a nervous people. Indeed, it would almost seem that at the present day nervousness, ner vous weakness and prostration has become national diseases, to such an extent have affections of this nature increased during the past few years. This rapid increase is certainly alarming, as it shows a decrease of nervous vitality among the people at large, and consequently a lowering of the stand

and of the public health.

Nor is this condition of weakness and exhausted nervous vitality confined to either sex or to any particular age. It affects all classes and enters all grades of society. Children often evince symptoms of nervousness at a very early age, from weakness, over-study or ill health; it has become very common among young ladies and young men as a result of their mode of life, dissipation or other enervating causes; professional and business men, from the highstrung mental and nervous activities of the whiri of daily life, frequently find their brain dulled and their

Nerve Energies and Powers Prostrated

or at least weakened ere they attain middle life; teachers in a great degree feel the wearing, enervating and debilitating effects upon their constantly exercised nervous powers; while the women of the land, the housewives whose whole lives are spent in a ceaseless round of anxious cares, bousehold work tedions and exhausting duties which constantly surround them, are, by far, the largest class of sufferers from weakings and prostration of nerve force and power. All the above enumerated classes find themselves weak,

tired and exhausted, with little or no energy, life or power to attend to their daily duties. They become nervous, lan-guid, prostrated and enervated almost upon the slightest ex-

It is indeed an age of nervous affections, and the great demand has been for a remedy or preparation of medicines which, by restoring nerve force, vigor and power, will obviate these distressing symptoms and arrest the gradual deca-dence of the nervous health of the community. How marvel-lously this demand has been met by probably the most valuable medical

Discovery of the Century,

we shall proceed to show.

Meeting thousands of cases of nervous affections in his practice, Dr. Greene, of 35 West lithat, New-York, the well-known lecturer and eminont specialist in the treatment of this class of troubles, made a special study and investigation of the cure of all nervous diseases, and the result is that greatest of all remedies, the Nervura Nerve Tonic, which is, without doubt, the most valuable medicine ever discovered

Being a purely vegetable remedy, it may therefore be used safely and freely by all, and it will be found to more than answer the most sanguine expectations. Its wonderful effects in restoring strength, vigor and vitality to the weakened and debilitated nerves, as well as mere force and power to the system, is almost beyond belief. It will permanently remove leeple-ancas, nervousness, exhausted nervous vitality, devous and sick headache, neuralgia and nervous dyspepsia. Under its invigorating influence, all feeling of weakness, lau-guer, exhaustion or prostration will disappear; the nerves will grow strong and steady, and renewed health, energy and There never was a

for a medicine than that for this wonderful nerve remedy. for a medicine than that for this wonderful nerve femals.

Every one is, to a greater or less degree, nervous; every one suffers at times from mental and nervous exhaustion, weakness or lack of nerve force or power, and we are glad to be able to say that in Dr. Greene's Nervura Nerve Tonic will be found an absolute specific for just these conditions, and its use will convince even the most sceptical of its marvellous urative powers.

The remedy will be found for sale at all drug stores, for the call for this medicine has increased so rapidly and grown to such proportions that all druggists, certainly all first-class

ones, keep it constantly on hand.
One thing which perhaps tends to increase its great popularity among the neople is its low price of \$1 per bottle. It is
thus rendered available by all, even the poor, who are unable to consult a physician, being enabled to use this most valua-ble medicine. Should any druggist not happen to have the remedy, it may be obtained at the doctor's office, 35 14th st., New York, or it will be sent to any address on receipt charge, personally or by letter.

flats and Rooms Co Let.

ELEGANT APARTMENTS FOR BACH-ELORS, Fifth-ave, corner 426-st., in fire-proof build-ing of AMERICAN SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY. Finest coation in the city.

Botels.

HOTEL BRISTOL.

5TH-AVE, AND 42D-ST. Large Cool Rooms at Reasonable Rates to transient guests TABLE D'HOTE, W. E. WOOLLEY.

Proposals.

OFFICE OF CITY ENGINEER, NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS. Controller unti Saturday, the 25th day of June, A. D. 1887, at 12 o'clock nees, for the following, vis.:

,220 lineal feet more or less of 8 feet in diameter. Also for the construction of brick and stone sewer in Nog-y's Run Basin of the following dimensions: 4,000 lineal feet more or less of 8 y feet diameter. 1,400

3.100
5.700
Flans and specifications can be see, blanks for bidding and full information furnished on application to the office of City Engineer.

Security to the amount of \$100,000 required to be filed at the time of bidding with each proposal for the faithful performance of the work, such security to be either bond of aguarantee trust company, certified check or bond of owners of property in Aliegheav County, Fenn, and to be approved by the committee awarding the contracts.

The Committee on Highways reserve the right to reject any or all bids.

City Engineer.

Steamboats and Railroads.

A -RONDOUT, KINGSTON AND CATS(West Point), Cornwall, Nowburg, Marlborough, Milton,
Poughkeepsie and Esopias, connecting with Ulster and Delawars, Stony Clove and Catskill Mountain Railroads.
Steamers City of Kingston and James W. Baldwin leave
every week day at 4 p. m., pier foot of Harrison-st, except
Saturiay, when City of Kingston leaves at 1 p. m.

STONINGTON LINE. Inside Route for

BOSTON AND ALL EASTERN POINTS.
Steamer will leave Pier (new) No. 38, North River, one dock above Canal-st, at 5 µ, m. daily, except Sunday.
V. R. BABROUK, A. G. P. A. U. H. BRIGGS, G. P. A. W. R. BABCOUR, A. O. P. A. O. H. BRIGGS, G. P. A.

A -TROY BOATS, CITIZENS' LINE.

A steamers CITY OF TROY and SARATOGA leave
footof Christopher-at., North River, daily, except Saturday,
6p. m. for Troy and the North, Sunday atoamer touches at
albany. Troy Excursion Tickets, \$2.50.

PAY LINE to OLD POINT COMFORT,
NORFOLK, VA., and SOUTH.
Leave via Penn R. R. 4:30 p. m. Parlor cars to Baltimore,
thence palace steamers, arriving at Old Point at \$1:15 a. m.,
Norfolk 9 a. m.
Gen'l Pass. Agent, 319 Broadway, N. Y. CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

CATSKILL EVENING LINE.

Steamers Kaaterskill and Catskill leave Pier 33 N. R., foot of Jay-st, every week day at 6 p. m., connecting with Catskill Mountain and Cairo Railroads.

Commencing July 2 Kaaterskill will leave on Saturnays at 1 p. m., Walter Brett at 6.

New circular with list of houses, rates, &c., at the pier of sent to any address by TOR HUDSON and COXSACKIE.

Steamer KAATERSKILL leaves at 6 p. m. Tuesdays,
Thardays and Saturdays from Pier 58 N. R., foot of Jay-5,
Steamer McMANUS, Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays,
from Pier 35, foot of Frankin-st., both boats connecting with
Boston and Albany R. R.

FOR THE WHITE MOUNTAINS.

TIME SHORTENED, RATES REDUCED.

Commencing June 27, a special express train, with parlor cars, will leave Grand Contral Depot, via N. Y., N. H. and H. R. R., daily except Sundays at 9:12 a. m., due at Pabyans at 7:30 p. m., making direct connections at White Biver Junction with through train for Montreal via Central Vermont R. R., and at Wells R ver for Montreal, Queboc, &c., via Passumpsic Div. B. and L. R. R. Ecturbing train will leave Pabyans 9:15 a. m. daily except Sundays, due at New-York at 7:50 p. m. Seats in parlor cars may be secured in advance at D. R. and S. C. ticket office in Grand Central Depot.

For further information see Conn. River Line Folder, which may be obtained at princular ticket offices. G. P. A. N. Y., N. H, and H. R. R.

DROVIDENCE LINE FOR Providence, Worcester and Northern New-England points

Steamers RHODE ISLAND and MASSACHUSETTS will leave PIER 29, N. R., daily, except Sunday, at 5 p. m. W. R. BABCOCK, A. G. P. A. O. H. BRIGGS, G. P. A. W. R. BABCOCK, A. G. P. A. O. H. BRIGGS, G. P. A.

SHORE LINE, atl Rail Route, for Boaton.

Newport and the Fast. Express leaves Grand Central

Station at 8 a. m., Limited Express, except Sanday, 1 p. m.

Fast. Express at 11 p. m. daily. Newport express
leaves at 2 p. m. daily except Sunday. Palace Parior Cars

or Steeping Cars to destination. Steamboats and Bailroads.

A LBANY BOATS-PEOPLE'S LINE.-Pal
According to DREW and DEAN RICHMOND
leaver by week day at at 5 p. m. from Pior 41 N. R., foot of

Anal-st.

Freight received until the hour of departura.
Leave Brooklyn, via Annex, Fulton-st., at 5 p. m., after
Tuesday, June 21. A.—MARY POWELL,.—For Cranston, West A. Point, Cornwall, Newburg, New-Hamburg, Mitton, Poughkeepsie, Hyde Fark, Hondonk and Kingston, Daily, (candaya excepted), leaves Yestry-at, 3.15, West 224-a4, 3.36

SATURDAYS LEAVES ONE HOUR EARLIER. HUDSON RIVER BY DAYLIGHT.

A fine BAND attached to each boat.

A fine RAND attached to each boat.

HARLEM RIVER BRANCH

New-York New-HAVEN and HARTFORD R. 2.

Trains leave Harlen River Station, opener 1321-21, and Linguistic Land Research of the State of Research of all points Kats. As we Rochelle and all inter as list; significant states at 1210 s. m. daily, except Monlays.

Sunday trains for New-Rochelle and all inter mediate stations at 12 n. m., 1201 and 930 p. m., the latter train connecting at New-Rochelle with way train to Stamford.

NORTH.

A DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE is now being operated on this route. Four steamers in commission. Pileria. Bristol, Providence and old Colony. A FINE BAND AND OR. CHESTRA ATTACHED TO EACH STEAMER. Leave New York from Pier 28 (old No.) N. R., foot of Murray-at, as follows: New York 170in Free 2s, on the first section of Boston, 5:30 p. m., for Fall River direct, connecting for Boston, Fitchburg, New Bedford, Martha's Vineyard, Nantucket and local points on Old Colony Railroad.

6:15 p. m. for Newport, due about 5:45 a. m. and Fall River about 7 a. m., connecting with express trains and through cars for Boston, Cape Cod, Lowell, and North, White Mounabout 7 a. m., connecting wise cars for Boston, Cape Cod, Lowell, and North, White Shoulans, &C. SUNDAYS, leave New-York at 5:30 p.m. for all points. Beturning leave Boston 7 p. m.
Connection by Annex Boat daily from Brooklyn 5 p. m., Jersey City 4 p. m.
Tickets and staterooms can be obtained in New-York at 207, 261, 944, 957 and 1,323 Broadway, 244 West 125th-st., 134 East 125th-st., 153 Bowery, Astor House and Windsor Hotel: Line office, Pier 28 N. R., and on steamers.
BORDEN & LOVELL.
GEO, L. CONNOR, Agents, OALL ROAD.

AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

5 p. m. On Sunday, 5:45 a. m. and 5 p. m. (do not stop at Asbury Park) and Norfolk, via New-York, Philadelphia and Norfolk Baitread, 8:00 p. m. every day; via Baitimore and Bay Life, 4:30 p. m. week-days.

Boats of "Brooklyn Annex" connect with all through trains at Jersey City, affording a speedy and direct transfer for Brooklyn travel.

Trains errice: From Pittsburg, 7:10, 7:30, 11:30 a. m., 7:00 and 0:35 p. m. daily. From Washington and Baitimore, 6:20, 6:50 a. m., 1:20, 3:20, 3:30, 4:50, 5:50, 9:20 and 10:35 p. m. Sunday, 6:20, 6:50, 9:20, 6:50, 9:20 and 10:35 p. m. sunday, 6:20, 6:50, 6:20, 6:50, 7:10, 7:30, 9:20, 6:50, 10:40, 11:30, 11:50 a. m., 1:20, 2:20, 3:20, 3:30, 4:50, 6:50, 6:20, 7:00, 7:20, 8:50, 9:20, 9:35, 10:35 p. m., and 12:20 night. Sunday, 3:50, 6:20, 6:50, 7:20, 7:35, 11:35, 11:50 a. m., 3:20, 5:50, 7:00, 8:05, 9:20, 9:35, 10:35 p. m. FFOR PHILADELPHIA. FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Philadelphia via Camden, 9:00 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. daily, except Sunday.
Ticket Offices, 849, 345 and 944 Broadway, 1 Astor House,
Battery, place, and foot of Desbrosses and Cortiane sta; 4
courtst, and Brockity Annex Station, foot of Fultons,
Brooklyn, Station, Jorsey City; Emigrant Ticket Office, Cas-

le Garden.
The New York Fransfer Company will call for and check aggage from hotels and residences.
CHARLES E. FUGH.
General Manager.
General Fass'r Agent.

burg and Montreal; also to St. Albans.

"5:00 a.m. the FAMOUS CHIVAGO LIMITED, composed exclusively of Buffet smoking car, dming car, drawing-room and sleeping cars, for Albany, Utica, Syracuse, Rochester, Buffaio, Niagara Falls, Eric, Cieveland and Toiedo, arriving Chicago Bio a. m. next day.

10:30 a. m., Chicago Express, drawing room cars to Richelet springs, Canadaigna and Rochester.

11:30 a. m., Western New-York and Northern Express, with drawing-room cars.

3:30 p. m., Albany, Troy, Saratoga and Utica, special, with drawing-room cars to Troy and Saratoga. Connects through to Caldwell (Lake George) on Saturdays.

4 p. m., Accommodation to Albany and Troy.

6 p. m., Fast Chicago Express, with aleeping-cars for Niagara Falls, Buffaio, Suspension Bridge, Holedo, Dotroit and Chicago. Dinling-car New-York to Albany,

16:30 p. m., Fast Chicago Express, with sleeping cars for Cleveland, Cincinnait, Indianapolis and St. Louis, also to Auburg, Geneva and Canadaigna. Dinling car New-York to Albany.

7 p. m., Mentreal Express, with sleeping-cars to Plattsburg, St. Albans and Montreal. Connects at Plattsburg with Chalcaugay R. R. to Loon Lake and Faul Sonitis. Rouns to Utica, stopping at principal stations.

9 p. m., Special Siscepa arrives. Rochester 7:40 a. m., Buffalo, 9:35 a. m. and Cleveland, 12:15 p. m. next day.

19:16 p. m., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars to Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, Cleveland, Utica, daily except Saturday.

19:16:30 p. m., Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars to Albany and Troy. Connects with the morning trains for the West for Saratoga, Lake George and for the North (except Saturday night).

EXCURSION (good 6 days), \$1 25. Steamers C. H. NORTHAM and CONTINENTAL leave Peck Slip Pier, 25 E. R., 3p. m. and 11 p. m. (Sundar's ex-cepted), connecting at New Haven with special trains for MERIDEN, HARTFORD, SPRINGFIELD, HOLVOK J., &c. Through lickets sold and haggage checked at 914 Broad-way, N. V., and 4 Courtel, Brooklym.

NORWICH LINE, for Boston, Worcester,
Portland, New London, Norwich, White Mountains, and
all points East. From Pier 40, North River, foot of Wattast. (sext pier above Deabrosses st. ferry), daily, Sandays excepted, at 5 p. m., steamers "City of Worcester," "City of New York" and "City of Lawrence,"
The Committee of the Comm

Citica, connects at Scrawfor for Pulsage and Intermediate stations.

1 p. m. Binghamton and Elmira Express for Water Gap, Scrauton, Binghamton, Owego and Kimira, connects at Scrauton for Zittston, Kingston, Wilkeabarra, etc. 4:10 p. m. Scrauton, Wilkeabarra and Kingston Express. 7 p. m. Daily Buffalo Limited Express for Strondaburz, Scranton, Binghamton, Owego, Eimira, Corning, Bath, Wayland, Buffalo, &c., arriving in Buffalo Tilo a. m.; sleeping coach to Oleany, Buffalo, Utica and Oswego Express for Strondaburz, Scranton, Binghamton, Cortinad, Syracuso, Oswego, Greene, Ozford, Norwich, Utica and Ritchfield Springs, connects at Owego for Ithaca and intermediate stations except Saturdays. Connects at Buffalo with trains for all points West.

Tickets for sale and baggage checked at 295 Broadway and at Westcott Express offices in New York and Brooklyn.

CENTRAL RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY. FOOT OF LIBERTY STREET, NORTH RIVER,
Tom. Table of May 22d, 1887, Bound Broot
Route, 24 409, 730, 9:00, 11:00, a.m.; 1:30, 3:00, 4:00, 5:30,
7:30, 12:00 p. m. SUNDAYS at 4:00, 8:45, a.m.; 5:30, 12:00

Wilkesbarre, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. On Sundays at 5:59 p. m.

4:30, 8:15, 11:00 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 4:30, 6:15 p. m. Sundays 4:00, 9:00 a. m. for Reel Bank, Long Brancis, Ocean Grove, (except Sundays), Point Pleasant,

4:30, 8:15 a. m., 1:00, 4:30 p. m., for Lakewood, Toms River and Barnesat.

4:30 a. m. 1:00 p. m., for Atlantic City, Vineland, Bridgeton,

4:30, 8:15, 11:45 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. for Freehed,

4:30, 8:15, 11:45 a. m., 1:00, 4:30, 5:30 p. m. for Freehed,

4:30, 6:00, 8:15, 11:00, 11:45 a. m., 1:00, 4:00, 4:30, 5:30,

6:15 a. m. Sundays 4:00, 9:00 a. m. for Perth Amboy.

From Pier S. N. R., via Sandy Hook.

For Atlantic Highlands, Seacricht, Long Branch, &c., 4:30,

10:15 a. m., 3:45, 5:00 p. m. Sundays (accept Atlantic Highlands) 9:30 a. m.

For Eliberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Pt. Pleasant &c.

For Eliberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Pt. Pleasant &c.

lands) 9:30 a. m.
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Pt. Pleasant, &c.,
For Elberon, Asbury Park, Ocean Grove, Pt. Pleasant, &c.,
10:15 a. m., 3:45 p. m. Sundays (except Asbury Park and
Ocean Grove) 9:30 a. m.

FALL RIVER LINE. FOR BOSTON, NORTH.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.
OB ARM After JUNE 16, 188
GREAT TRUNK LINE

AND UNITED STATES MAIL ROUTE.

Trains leave New York, via Desbrosses and Cortland: Streets
Ferrica, as follows: via Desbrosses and Cortland: Streets
Ferrica, as follows:
Harrisburg. Pittsburg and the West, with Pullman Palace
Care attached, 9.a. m., 7 and 8 p. m. daily. New-York and
Chicago Limited of Parlor, Dining, Smoking and Sleeping
Vestibuled Care at 9.a. m. every day.
Williamsport, Lock Haven, 9.a. m., 8.p. m.: Corry and Eris
at 8 p. m., connecting at Corry for Titusville, Petroleum
Centro, and the Oil Regions.
For Lebanon, 9.00 a. m., 3.20 p. m., and 12.15 night.
Eakimore, Washington and the South. "Limited Washington Express" of Pullman Parlor Care and Pennsylvania
Hailroad Offning Car dáily, except Sanday, 10 a. m., arriva
Washington 4.00 p. m. and daily, 3.40 p. m. arriva washington 8.55 p. m.; regular at 0.20, 8.00 and 8.30 a. m., 1.00,
2.00, 4.30 and 9 p. m., and 12.15 night. Sunday, 6.15 and
9.00 a. m., 4.30 and 9 p. m., and 12.15 night.
For Atlantic City, except Eunday (through parlor car),
1 p. m.
For Cane May, week days, 1 p. m.

1y. m.

For Cape May, week days, 1 p. m.

For Cape May, week days, 1 p. m.

Long Branch. Bay Head Junction and intermediate stations, via Rahway and Amboy, 9 a. m., 12 noon, 3:10, 3:40, 5 p. m., 0 no Sunday, 5:45 a. m. and 5 p. m. (do not stop at those Park).

FOR PHILADELPHIA.

Bypress Trains leave New-York, via Desbresses and Cortiand Streets Ferries, as follows:
620, 720, 8, 9, 9 Chicago Limited and 10 Washington Limited, Disting Cars), and 11 a.m., 1, 2, 3:30, 4, 4:30, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 p. m., and 12:15 night. Accommodation 8:30 and 11:19 a. m., 4:49 p. m. Sundays, Express 6:15, 9 0 Limited), and 10 a. m., 4:430, 5, 6, 7, 8 and 9 p. m., and 12:15 might. Trains leaving New-York daily except Sunday at 7:20, 9, and 11:10 a. m., 1, 2, 4, 5, 8 p. m. and 10 a. m. and 6 p. m. on Sundays, connect at Trenton for Camden.
Returning, trains leave Broat Street Station, Philadelphia 12:01, 3:20, 4:90, 5:10, 6:50, 7:30, 8:30, 9:40, 11 and 11:15 a. m. Christed Express, with Dining Car, 1:14 and 4:50 p. m., 1:24:9, 2:30, 3:20, 4, 5, 6, 6:35, 7:12, 8:12 and 9:50 p. m. On Sunday, 1:201, 3:20, 4:90, 5:10, 8:30, 9:40 a. m., 12:40, a:20 (4:50 Limited), 5:28, 6:30, 7:20 m.
8:12 p. m.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER AGENT AGENT.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER ALLBOAD.

GREAT FOUR TRACK TRUNK LINE.

OR and after June 20 trains leave

GRAND CENTRAL DEPOT.

Largest and Finest Passenger Station in America.

18 a. m., Hochester Express, drawing-room cars to Albany,

Troy and Syracuse.

9 a. m., Saratoga, Lake George and Montreal special, Drawing Room cars to Saratoga, Calwell (Lake George), Flatts-burg and Montreal; also to 8t. Albans.

19.00 a. m., the FAMOUS CHL GAGO LIMITED, composed exclusively of Buffet smoking car, drawing-room exclusively of Buffet smoking-car, drawing-room exclusively exclusively exclusively exclusive

might) the might be seen in Drawing room and Sleeping-cars on Ticket Grand Central Depot, 413, 785 and 942 Broadway, 22 Park Place, 7 Battery Piace, 62 West 125th-st. and Mott Haven Station, 138th-st., New York; 333 Washington and 730 Fullon sts., Broadya, and 73 Fullon sts., Williams burg.

burg.

Baggage called for and checked from residence.

Run daily, others daily except Sunday. iStop at Mott
Haven Station (138in-st).

J. M. TOUCEY,
General Superintendent.
General Passenger Agent.

TO NEW-HAVEN, 75c.

DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WEST-ERN BAILBOAD, SHORTEST LINE BETWEEN NEWYORK and BUFFALO. LIGHTNING EXPRISE TRAINS, NO DUST, ALWAYS ON TIME, PULLMAN PALACE DAY AND SLEEPING COACHES. Depote in New York, foot of Barclay and Christopher ats. 9 a.m. Daily except Sundays, Buffalo and Oswego Express for Water Gap, Stroudsburg, Scrauton, Binghamton, Hmira, Bath, Buffalo, Syracuse, Oswego, Greene, Oxford, Norwich, Utlea, connect at Scrauton for Piliston, Wilkesbarre, Dan-ville and Northumberland, at Owego for Ithaca and interme-diate stations.

7:30, 12:00 p. m. SUNDAYS at 4:00, 8:45, a.m.; 5:30, 12:00 p.m., bave connection for Reading, Harrisburg, Potts-ville, etc. 4:00 a.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, Potts-ville, etc. 4:00 a.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. On Sundays for Easton.

7:30 a.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 8:30 a.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, 8:30 a.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, 1:00 and 1:30 p. m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Reading, Harrisburg, etc.

3:45 p. m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Seranton, Tamaqua, Shamokin, Sunbury, Lewisburg, Williamsport, etc.

4:00 p.m. for Easton, Bethichem, Allentown, Mauch Chunk, Wilkesbarre, Reading, Harrisburg, etc. On Sundays at 5:30 p.m.